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IS 10844 (1984): Glossary of terms relating to slide fasteners [PGD 14: Consumer Products and Allied Equipments]

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Indian Standard

GLOSSARY OF TERMS RELATING TO SLIDE FASTENERS

1. Scope — Covers definition of terms relating to slide fasteners.

2. General Terms

2.1 *Slide Fastener* — It consists of interlockable elements each attached to one of the opposing edges of two tapes and a movable part called 'slider' that spans the interlockable elements. The slider when moved in one direction causes the elements on one tape to interlock with the elements on the other tape and when moved in the opposite direction causes the elements to disengage (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

2.1.1 *Separate element slide fasteners* — It consists of two rows of interlockable separately formed elements called 'scoops', each of which is attached to one of the opposing edges of two tapes. In this category would fall the most commonly used metallic chain slide fasteners and the recently introduced injection moulded or extruded plastic/metal teeth slide fasteners (*see* Fig. 1).

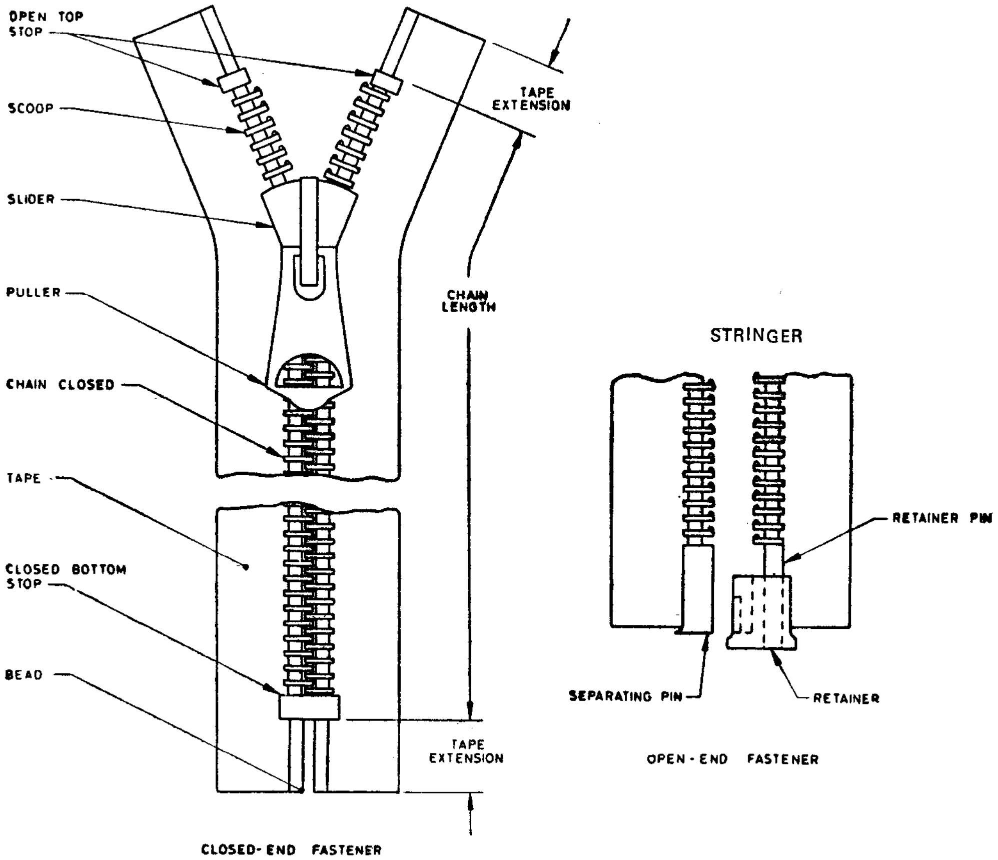

FIG. 1 NOMENCLATURE OF SLIDE FASTENER — SEPARATE ELEMENT TYPE

Fasteners for Consumer Goods Sectional Committee, CPDC 22; Slide Fasteners Subcommittee, CPDC 22 : 1 [Ref : Doc : CPDC 22 (1651)]

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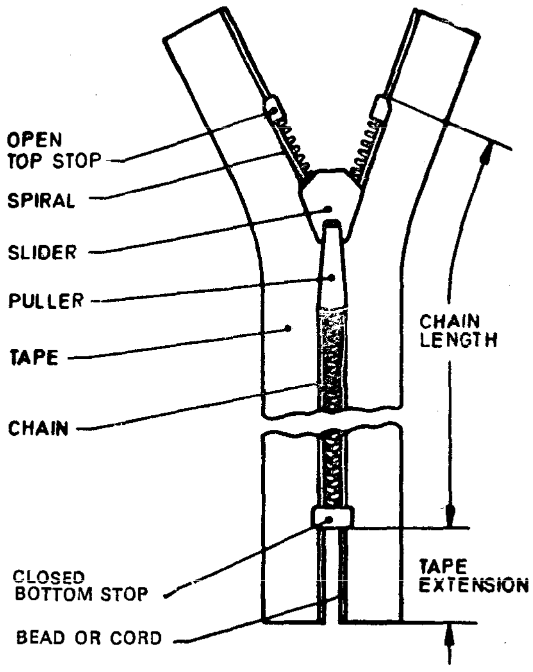
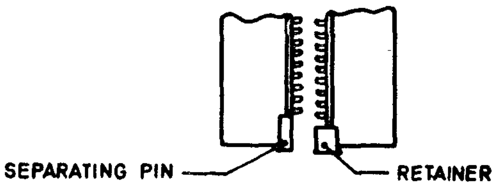
2.1.2 *Continuous monofilament spiral slide fasteners* — In case of continuous monofilament zippers, commonly known as coil slide fasteners, these slide fasteners usually are made out of nylon or polyester monofilaments and two continuous interlockable configurated monofilament elements are attached to one of the opposing edges of two tapes (symmetrical) or one side of the tapes at their opposing edges (asymmetrical). The so-called nylon/polyester monofilament spiral slide fasteners belong to this category are all continuous monofilament slide fasteners (*see* Fig. 2).



CLOSED-END FASTENER



OPEN-END FASTENER

FIG. 2 NOMENCLATURE OF SLIDE FASTENER — CONTINUOUS MONOFILAMENT SPIRAL TYPE

2.1.3 *Closed-end slide fasteners* — These are non-separable slide fasteners having two single tapes fitted with scoops and slider-puller assembly and are permanently attached at either or both ends (*see* Fig. 2).

2.1.4 *Open-end slide fasteners* — These are separable slide fasteners, normally called 'open-end' fitted with special components at the bottom of the fasteners chain, so as to permit complete dis-engagement and the re-engagement of the two stringers (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3. Components

3.1 *Stringer* — The tape, bead and element assembly that constitutes one side of a chain is called a stringer (*see* Fig. 1).

3.2 *Tape* — A strip of material along one edge of which the bead and scoops are attached or to which the continuous monofilament elements are attached. The so-called tape depending on 'end-use' could be made of cotton textile woven fabric; cotton/man-made fibre blend fabric or even rubber and other solid plastic strips (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3.2.1 *Tape extension* — The tape extending beyond the top and bottom stops at either or both ends of the stringers (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3.2.2 *Tape width* — It is measured from one edge of the tape to the other edge (*see* Fig. 3).

3.2.3 *Exposed tape width* — It is that part across the tape extending beyond the shoulders of the scoops/spiral to the outer tape edge (*see* Fig. 3).

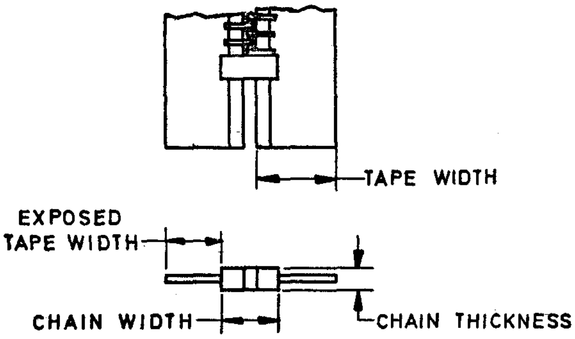


FIG. 3 DIMENSIONS OF CHAIN AND TAPE

3.3 *Bead*

3.3.1 *For separate element slide fasteners* — An inner edge of each tape to which scoops are affixed (*see* Fig. 1).

3.3.2 *For continuous monofilament slide fasteners* — Tape located at the outer edge of the continuous interlocking elements and against which the slider flanges bear. The bead is optional on continuous monofilament slide fasteners (*see* Fig. 2).

3.4 *Scoops* — Separately formed elements designed for interlocking and affixed along with the edge of the tape (*see* Fig. 1).

3.4.1 *Scoop legs* — The two portions of a scoop that affix the scoop to the bead.

3.4.2 *Scoop pocket* — The cavity of the scoop designed to receive the head.

3.4.3 *Scoop head or beads* — The portion of a scoop that engages the pocket.

3.5 *Spiral* — Continuously formed monofilament designed for interlocking and affixed along with edge of a tape (*see* Fig. 2).

3.6 *Chain* — It is the linkage formed by interlocking the scoops/spirals of two stringers.

3.6.1 *Chain thickness* — The measurement from the front to the back of the chain (*see* Fig. 3).

3.6.2 *Chain width* — The measurement between the shoulders of the interlocked elements or between the outermost edges of the head, if the bead extends beyond the element (*see* Fig. 3).

3.7 *Puller* — It is that part connected to the slider by which the slider is operated either to open or to close the chain (*see* Fig. 1).

3.7.1 *Puller pin* (*locking pin*) — The portion or portions on the puller that extend through a window or windows to effect a locking action in (pin locking) lock sliders (*see* Fig. 6).

3.7.2 *Puller trunnions* — The two points at the end of the puller that fit into the bridge of the slider.

3.8 *Cord* — A strand of multiple yarn for use in forming a bead. Normally two such cords, one on the top and one at the bottom of one edge of each separate tape, are sewed on.

Note — In so-called beaded tape, one cord is interwoven when the tape is being woven out of yarns. Presently needle looms more or less crochet those out to make a bead.

3.9 *Stops* — These are elements at top and bottom of the chain and the tape which prevent the slider from coming off the chain (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3.9.1 *Bottom stop* — A part affixed to both stringers immediately below or over the chain, holding the two stringers together at the bottom and preventing the slider from coming off the chain (*see* Fig. 4).

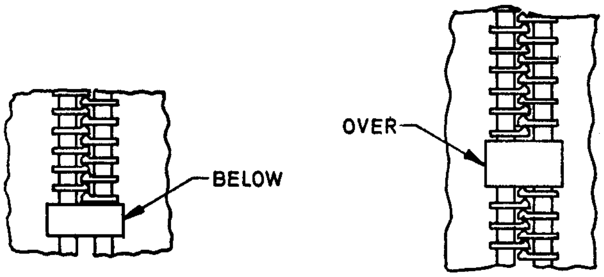


FIG. 4 BOTTOM STOP

3.9.2 *Top stop* — Part affixed in between or immediately above the scoops or spiral, on either or both stringers, to prevent the slider from coming off the chain (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3.9.3 *Bridge type top stop* — A part affixed immediately above the chain, holding the tops of the two stringers together and preventing the slider from coming off the chain (*see* Fig. 5).

3.10 *Slider* — The part that opens the slide fastener when moved in one direction and closes it when moved in the opposite direction.

3.10.1 *Slider flanges* — The edges of a slider formed to contain the chain (*see* Fig. 6).

3.10.2 *Slider mouth* — The opening in a slider that receive the chain (*see* Fig. 6).

3.10.3 *Slider automatic lock* — A slider that provides automatic positive locking action on the chain when the puller is released.

3.10.4 *Slider non-locking* — A slider that does not lock the chain when the puller is released (*see* Fig. 6).

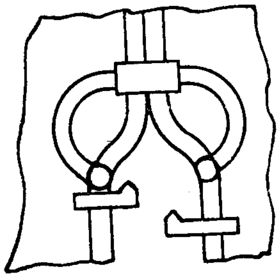
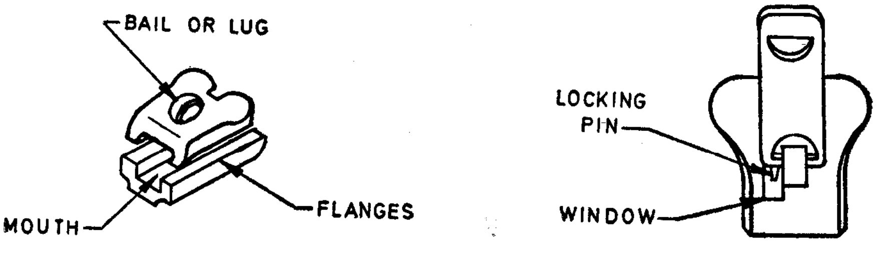


FIG. 5 BRIDGE TYPE TOP STOP



6A Non-Locking Slider

6B Pin Type Locking Slider

FIG. 6 SLIDER

3.10.5 *Slider pin-locking (common lock)* — A slider that provides positive locking action on the chain when the puller provided with a suitable pin is pressed down (*see* Fig. 6).

3.10.6 *Slider flange lock* — A slider with notches in the flanges of the slider that block the shoulders of the scoops when the stringers are pulled apart.

3.10.7 *Slider window* — It is the opening in the slider body to admit the locking pin (*see* Fig. 6).

3.10.8 *Slider bail or lug* — It is portion of the slider body to which the puller is attached (*see* Fig. 6).

3.11 *Retainer Pin (Fixed)* — A tube like element, similar to the separating pin, affixed over the bead at the bottom end of the stringer opposite to the separating pin. This element is designed to hold the retainer of the open end fastener in position (*see* Fig. 1).

3.11.1 *Separating pin* — A tube like element attached over the bead at the bottom end of the stringer (*see* Fig. 1 and 2).

3.11.2 *Retainer (fixed)* — An element permanently attached on to the retainer pin of an open-end fastener (*see* Fig. 1 and 2) at the bottom of one stringer. It has an opening shaped to fit the 'separating pin'. In order to close, the 'separating pin' is passed through the slider body, and then inserted into this opening. Thus the retainer (fixed) holds or retains the two stringers in alignment for interlocking.

Note — Present development in 'Open-End' fasteners also use 'movable retainer' which is a movable or sliding element performing a similar function to that of the retainer (fixed). The purpose being to permit separation of the two stringers from the bottom. This element is not removable from the bottom.

3.12 *Slide Fastener Length* — The nominal length of a slide fastener is the distance as measured of a closed chain and placed without tension on a flat horizontal working surface, and the chain aligned over a straight reference line on the working surface between the bottom extreme surface of the bottom stop to the top extreme surface of the top stop(s) or the top of the slider, whichever is the extreme.

3.12.1 *Effective length of opening* — Distance between the top-end of the slide at the fully closed position and top-end of the bottom stop.

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